

By Mr. CARNEY:

H. Res. 300. A resolution on the passing of Joseph Robinette Biden, III; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. GRAYSON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TAKAI, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. JONES, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RUSSELL, and Mr. PERRY):

H. Res. 301. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of an implementing bill with respect to a trade agreement unless the final legal text of the agreement has been made available to the public for a period of not less than 60 days prior to the date on which the implementing bill is introduced in the House; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H. Res. 302. A resolution observing the 100th birthday of the late Les Paul, the "Wizard of Waukesha", and honoring his contributions to the American music industry; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2645.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2646.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. WESTERMAN:

H.R. 2647.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, section 3, clause 2

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 2648.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. REICHERT:

H.R. 2649.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations re-

specting the territory or other property belonging to the United States)."

By Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia:

H.R. 2650.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Consistent with the original understanding of the Commerce Clause, the authority to enact this legislation is found within Clause 3 of Section 8, Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution. Consistent with Congress's power to tax, the authority to enact this legislation is also found in Clause 1 of Section 8, Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 2651.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 2652.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power *** To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof (Also known as the "Necessary and Proper clause").

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 2653.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1, with respect to the power to "lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises," and to provide for the "general Welfare of the United States."

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the power to "regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution, which gives Congress the power to "make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

This legislation puts forth measures relating to the treatment of existing commerce and the exchange of health care products, services, and transactions, while retaining the sovereignty and power of respective states as outlined in Amendment X of the U.S. Constitution. The legislation also makes amendments to the manner in which the United States defines and enacts certain taxes, as implemented through the power to collect taxes and provide for the general Welfare.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution provides for those provisions which serve as a means to secure the ends of Clauses 1 and 3 of Article 1, Section 8, as cited above. Such provisions, include, but are not limited to eligibility standards, reporting measures relating to the practical implementation of tax provisions, and instructions specifying the relationship among existing Departments and programs.

Nothing in this legislation shall be construed to restrict due process of the law as defined in Section 1, Amendment XIV of the U.S. Constitution.

This legislation includes a provision to repeal Public Law 111-148 and title I and subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111-152, which exceeds the scope of power vested in Congress by the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 2654.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 3 and 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution and section 5 of Amendment XIV to the Constitution.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 2655.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1

"The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators."

By Mr. POLIS:

H.R. 2656.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 2657.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BARLETTA:

H.R. 2658.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 2659.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution, commonly referred to as the Commerce Clause. The Commerce Clause states that the Congress shall have power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes. This bill changes U.S. trade

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 2660.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 2661.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona:

H.R. 2662.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Clause 8

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 2663.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2. (The Property Clause.)

The Property Clause gives Congress the power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and states that nothing in the Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any Particular State.

Currently, the federal government possesses approximately 1.8 billion acres of land. The U.S. Constitution specifically addresses the relationship of the federal government to land. The Property Clause gives Congress plenary power and full-authority over federal property. The U.S. Supreme Court has described Congress's power to legislate under this Clause as "without limitation." This Act falls squarely within the express Constitutional power set forth in the Property Clause.